(b) No, Sir. India remains committed to the Indian Ocean being an area without conflict- and!

(c) French forces are deployed in Djiboati and Reunion. The United States is present in Diego Garcia, Singapore and North West Cape. There are mobile presence of U.S.A. China and Russian federation in the Indian ocean region.

Postponement of Indo-Pak Secretary Children

1509. SHRI MURLIDHAR CHANDRAKANT BHANDARE:

SHRIMATI VEENA VERMA:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state;

(a) whether it is a fact that India has subscribed to the U.N. Convention on the basic rights of the child;.

(b) if so, what are the rights sought to be provided to the child by Government; and

(c) what is the percentage of the children in India "who need such rights to be provided and what is the scheme to bring these children for due protection under the convention?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI EDUARDO FALE. IRO): (a) India joined the consensus in favour of the adoption of the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child by the UNGA, but has not formally acceded to it.

(b) and (c) The rights under the Convention relate to the survival protection and development of children and inchjde civil, economic, social and cultural, rights. "States Parties are required to undertake all appropriate measures for the implementation of these rights. As regards economic, social and cultural rights, the requisite measures are to be undertaken by States Parties to the maximum extent of their available resources.

Postponement of Indo-Pak Secretary level talks

1510. SHRIMATI VEENA VERMA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Indo-Pak foreign Secretary level talks had to be indefinitely postponed in the context of mal treatment perpetrated on the Indian diplomat resulting in serious shock and injury to him,. and

(b) if so, what was the Pak-Government's reaction thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI R. L. BHATIA): (a) The abduction and torture of a senior Indian diplomat in Islamabad had vitiated the atmosphere, making a constructive dialogue difficult. Government therefore, decided to call for a postponement of the Foreign Secretary level talks.

Following the meeting between the Prime Ministers of India and Pakistan at Rio de Janeiro on 14 June, 1992, however, it was agreed that, despite recent set back, the bilateral dialogue should be resumed.

(b) On 26th May, 1992, the spokesman of the Pak Foreign Office expressed surprise and regret at the post. ponement of the talks.

Influx of Chakma Refugees

1511. DR. ABRAR AHMED: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether India and Bangladesh have decided to set up a joint task force to deal with the , problem of influx of Chakma refugees and illegal immigrants; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL, AFFAIRS (SHRI R. L. BHATIA): (a) and (b) The two sides had discussed the issue of illegal immigration as well as the question of the return of Chakma refugees during the visit of the Bangladesh Prime Minister to India in May, 1992. There was broad agreement on the approach to , be adopted and the concerned officials of both sides are to mest to work out the operational details in tackling these two problems.

Prime Minister's visit to China

1512. SHRI S. K. T. RAMACHAN-DRAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any invitation pending from China to the Prime Minister to visit that country; and

(b) whether Government have any specific proposal to launch a wide programmes to convince the interna tional Community that N.P.T. is dis criminatory and it will not lead to world peace unless the stock file of all nuclear weapons are totally des troyed if so, what are the derails thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN TEE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI R. L. BHATIA): (a) The Chinese Premier Mr. Li-Peng has invited the Prime Minister to visit China. The invitation has been accepted in principle.

(b) Government's views on the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty (N.P.T.) have been reiterated a number of times both in bilateral dialogue and in multilateral fora. India has not signed the NPT because its provisions are discriminatory. During the Prime Minister's recent visit to Japan, in his discussions with Prime Minister Miyazawa, the Prime Minister drew attention to the fact that the NPT is coming up for review in 1995 and the treaty should be revised to remove its discriminatory elements. It is too early to state what position will be taken by State Parties the NPT who will participate in the NPT Review exercise.

Bill to amend passport Act

1513. DR. SANJAYA SINH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state;

(a) whether Government propose to introduce a Bill to amend the Passport Act; and

(b) if so, what are the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI R. L. BHATIA): (a) and (b) Yes Sir. The Amendment Bill is designed to improve the passport facilities and deter violations of ths Passport Act.

मानवाधिकारों का कथित उ लघन

1514. **श्री शांति त्यागी :** क्या **प्रधान मंत्री** यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या भारत सरकार इस बात से अवगत है कि भारत में मानवाधिकारों के कथित उल्लंघन की, जून के अंतिम सप्ताह में अमरीका की प्रतिनिधि सभा में गंभीर आलोचना की गई थी ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो उसका ब्यौरा क्या है ;

(ग) क्या इस संदर्भ में भारत को अमरीकी सहायता की राशि में कटौती करने के लिए कोई प्रस्ताव भी पारित किया गया है ; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो भारत सरकार की उस पर क्या प्रतिक्रिया है ?